

Arrest for *Clery Act* purposes is defined as *persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.*

Classify as arrests:

- Those persons arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. (An arrest has occurred when a law enforcement officer detains an adult with the intention of seeking charges against the individual for a specific offense(s) and a record is made of the detention.)
- Juveniles taken into custody or arrested but merely warned and released without being charged. A juvenile should be counted as “arrested” when the circumstances are such that if the individual were an adult, an arrest would have been counted.
- Any situation where a young person, in lieu of actual arrest, is summoned, cited or notified to appear before the juvenile or youth court or similar official for a violation of the law.
- Only violations by young persons where some police or official action is taken beyond a mere interview, warning or admonishment.

Do not classify as arrests incidents in which:

- Police contact a juvenile who has committed no offense.
- Police take a juvenile into custody for his or her own protection, but no crime was committed.
- Officers make call backs or follow-up contacts with young offenders for the purpose of determining their progress.
- An individual makes a “citizen’s arrest.”
- The arrest was for something other than a violation of a weapons, drug or liquor law (e.g., an arrest for an Aggravated Assault).
- A civil citation is issued.